

2015

a)

1-

موجة كهرومغناطيسية في وسط عازل

b-

$$E = E_0 \cos(\omega t - \beta z) \hat{a}_y$$

$$\eta = \frac{E}{H}$$

$$H = \frac{E}{\eta}$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega\mu}{\sigma + j\omega\epsilon}}$$

$$\eta = |\eta| e^{j\theta_\eta}$$

$$H = \frac{E_0}{|\eta|} \cos(\omega t - \beta z - \theta_\eta)$$

Direction of Propagation in (z) direction

2)

a-

جهد التوصيل الجيد  
Good Conductor

$$E = E_0 e^{-\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}} z} e^{-j\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}} z} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$H = \frac{E_0}{|\eta|} e^{-\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}} z} e^{-j\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}} z} e^{-j\theta_\eta} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$E(x, t) = 8 \times 10^{-5} e^{-\alpha y} \cos(3\pi \times 10^6 t - \beta y) \hat{a}_x$$

$$\sigma = 7 \times 10^{-3} \quad \epsilon_r = 4$$

$$1- \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \approx 21 \gg 1$$

Good Conductor

$$2. \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}} \approx 131.6 \sqrt{\mu} \text{ Np/m}$$

$$\beta = 131.6 \sqrt{\mu} \text{ rad/m}$$

$$3. \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu}{2\sigma}} + j \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu}{2\sigma}}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$u = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\omega}{\mu \sigma}}$$

3- Propagating in (+y) direction

$$4- \text{ if } \omega = 3\pi \times 10^9$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} = 0.02 \ll 1$$

The medium change its response to dielectric medium

1- is the direction of the electric field

→  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \right)$   
linear  
circular  
elliptical

b.  $E(x,t) = 5 \times 10^{-3} e^{-10x} \cos(5\pi x 10^9 + -8\pi x) \hat{a}_y$   
 $+ E_0 e^{-\alpha x} \cos(\omega t - \beta x + \phi_0) \hat{a}_z$

$$\alpha \neq \beta \Rightarrow \text{dielectric}$$

For linear

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{E_{oz}}{E_{o1}} \right)$$

$$E_{02} = E_{01} \tan 30$$

$$\odot \equiv \odot$$

ii. Circular

$\theta_0 = +90$  Clock wise  
 $-90$  anti clock wise

$$E_{o_1} = E_{o_2} = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

ii - Euphical

$\theta_0 = 90$  clock wise  
 $-90$  anti Clock wise

$$E_{01} \neq E_{02}$$



اثباتات  
( )  
بثوة  
normal

lossless medium

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \eta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_1}{\epsilon_1}} \\ \eta_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\epsilon_2}} \end{array} \right)$$

b)  $E = .8 \cos(3\pi \times 10^7 t - 3x - 4z) \hat{a}_y \text{ V/m.}$

i- wave is perpendicular polarized

ii-  $\theta_i = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3}) = 53.13^\circ$

$\theta_i = \theta_r = 53.13^\circ$

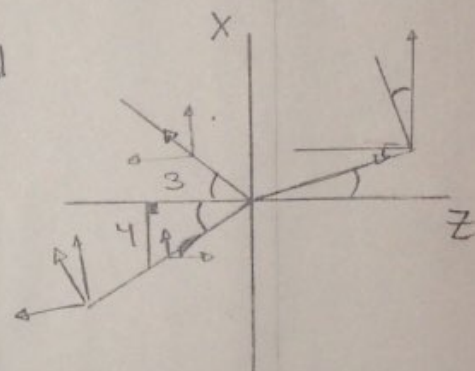
$k_i \sin \theta_i = k_t \sin \theta_t$

$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \sin(53.13) = .497 \sin \theta_t$

$\theta_t = \angle$

iii)  $\Gamma = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i - \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}$

$\hat{\Gamma}_1 = \frac{2\eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_i + \eta_1 \cos \theta_t}$



$k_t = \beta z = \omega \sqrt{\mu_0 \times 2.5 \epsilon_0}$   
 $= .497$

$\eta_1 = 120\pi$

$\eta_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{2.5 \epsilon_0}}$

$$= \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{E}_1$$

$$= \vec{r}_1 * .8 \cos(3\pi \times 10^7 t - 3x + 4z) \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{E}_+ = \vec{r}_1 * .8 \cos(3\pi \times 10^7 t - x - z) \hat{a}_y$$

$$(E_+ \cos \theta_+) \hat{z}$$

$$(E_+ \sin \theta_+) \hat{x}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{E_+}{H_+}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{E_+}{H_2}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\vec{r}_1 * .8}{H_2} \cos \theta_+ \hat{a}_x \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\vec{r}_1 * .8}{H_2} \sin \theta_+ \hat{a}_z \right) \cos(3\pi \times 10^7 t - x - z)$$

5)

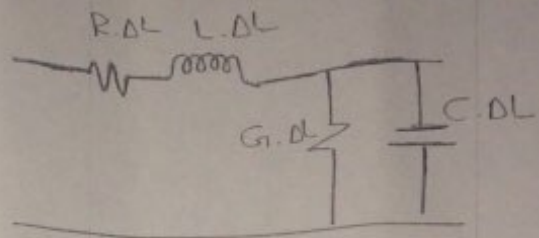
$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_2$$

~~$\sin(\theta_{B1})$~~   $\neq$   $\theta_{B1}$  is not exist

a-

For distortionless line

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C}$$



b-

$$Z_0 = 75$$

$$u = .6c$$

$$\alpha = 20 \text{ m} \quad P = 100 \text{ W}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{R}{G}} = 75$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{RG} = 20 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$RG = (20 \times 10^{-3})^2$$

$$\frac{L}{C} = \frac{R}{G} = (75)^2$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \therefore \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} R = (75)^2 \cdot G \\ 75^2 \cdot G \cdot G = (20 \times 10^{-3})^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$G = L$$

$$R = L$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$= L$$

$$\lambda = L$$